(c) whether any time-bound programme has been chalked out for resettlement of people from Delhi in various townships in the NCR, indicating the role of member States/concerned Ministries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated requirement of overall investment in the NCR upto 2005 A.D. would be about Rs. 59,000 crores out of which the private sector is envisaged to deploy an amount of over Rs. 38,000 crores mainly for the provision of housing, social facilities and economic activities like industries, trade and commerce. As regards the investment during the Ninth Plan period, it has been estimated that out of a total investment of about Rs. 26,000 crores, Govt./public sector would have to bring about Rs. 11,000 crores and the share of private sector would be Rs. 15,000 crores. The exercise carried out by the sub-group appointed by the Government for the present is only preliminary to the overall economic plan exercise for the various sectors of the economy to be finally concluded by the Planning Commission for the Ninth Plan. No financial allocations have been firmed-up for the NCR for the Ninth Plan.

(c) For achieving the goals of reducing the population pressure on the Capital City and for the harmonised balance of entire NCR, a set of policy guidelines evolved as per Regional Plan of NCR stipulate the role of various Central Ministries and member States of NCR and their agencies to draw up Action plans and commensurate project plans to implement them within the stipulated timeframes. Accordingly, development of core infrastructure of roads, rail transport and communications are the responsibility of the Central Ministries whereas the development of townships, provision of physical infrastructure trunk services of water mains, sewage outfalls and waste disposal arrangements etc. are the responsibility of the member States and their agencies.

Development of Rural and Adivasai women and Children in Gujarat

1227. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state: (a) what are the details of the ongoing schemes for development of women and children in the rural and adivasi Areas of Gujarat;

(b) the targets set/achieved, district-wise, during the last three years;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce any new scheme in this regard; and

(d) if so, what is the target fixed for the current financial year, alongwith the funds made
available during the current year, for the purpose, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD
VARMA): (a) The Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment is implementing the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) programme in all the districts of Gujarat. The basic objective of the programme is to provide income generating skills and activities to poor women in rural areas in order to improve their social and economic status. It also seeks to encourage the habit of thrift and credit among poor rural women to make them self-reliant. In addition, this programme also aims to enhance the welfare and the quality of life of the family and the community by improving the access of rural women to health, education, safe drinking water, sanitation, nutrition etc.

The women under DWCRA form groups of 10-15 members each for taking up economic activities suited to their skills, aptitude and local conditions. The size of a group can be smaller in hilly and remote areas. A Revolving Fund amounting to Rs. 25,000 shared equally by Government of India and State Government is given to each group to meet their working capital requirements etc.

The Community Based Convergent Services (CBCS), a component of DWCRA, was started in 1991 in a few districts of the country with the objective of creating more awareness among village communities to enable them to demand social services provided by the State in a better manner and also share responsibilities in the management and implementation of these services, thus leading to sustainable development. The scheme of CBCS is presently being implemented in 141 districts of the country including 4 in Gujarat.

Another component of the programme is CCA (Child Care Activities) for providing education, nutrition, immunisation and creches etc. to the Children of DWCRA women. Each district receives Rs. 1.50 lacs per year for the activity (Rs. 1.00 lacs from Government of India and Rs. 50,000 from State Government).

IEC (Information Education and Communication) is yet another component of DWCRA, which aims at creating awareness among rural women about DWCRA and other development programme being implemented by Government for their benefit. Each district is to receive Rs. 1.50 lakhs (1.00 lakh as Central Assistance and Rs.50,000 as State Share) every year for the purpose.

(b) The district-wise monitoring of the programme was taken up from 1995-96 only. Hence, the district-wise targets and achievement under DWCRA in Gujarat for 1995-96 are given in the enclosed Statement. As for 1993-94 and 1994-95 the targets and achievements for the State as a whole are as under-

Year	Target (No. of groups)	Achievement (No. of groups formed)
1993-94	808	768
1994-95	247	315

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

statement

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) Districtwise Physical Achievements

STATE—GUJARAT

Disrict	Physical (Women's Group)	
	Physical Target	Groups Formed
Ahmedabad	58	81
Junagarh	57	29
Panchmahal	57	57
Bharuch	58	58
S, Nagar	57	59
Surat	58	60
Banaskantha	58	66
Kutch	58	123
Amreli	52	48
Mehsana	57	57
Valsad	58	58
Vedodara	58	58
Sabarkantha	58	58
Bhavnagar	57	62
Jamnagar	57	46
Dangs	30	27
Kheda	58	58
G' Nagar	30	30
Rajkot	57	57
	1033	1092